

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.
R. P. MURDOCK, Business Mgr.
M. M. MURDOCK & BROS., Publishers and Proprietors.

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The only paper in Southwestern Kansas or Oklahoma receiving the complete Associated Press report.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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(In advance, postage prepaid.)
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Daily, one copy three months, .50
Daily, one copy one month, .15
Daily, one copy one year, \$1.50
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ADVERTISING.
Rates of advertising made known upon application.
The proprietors reserve the right to reject and discontinue any advertisements contracted for either by themselves or their agents.
Entered in the postoffice at Wichita as second-class matter, and entered for transmission through the mails as "Extraordinary Matter," under special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized by Act of October 3, 1917, authorized by Act of October 3, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

Crawford Grand
E. L. Hartling, Manager.

JUST ONE NIGHT.
Friday, Feb. 17,
The Great Realistic Comedy Drama

...The Pay Train

A Scenic Reproduction that has never had an equal.

The wonderful incline wreck scene. The wonderful railroad scene. The realistic coal mine scene. All the latest electric and scenic effects. All the latest specialties, with five big vaudeville stars.

SPECIAL prices for this engagement. Reduced to 25c, 35c and 50c.

Exchange Stables.
Exchange Stables at Orlando and Stillwater. Make a specialty of carrying passengers between these points. Also do a general livery business. Traveling men's patronage solicited.

SHIVELY, VAN WYKE & SHIVELY.

First Publication in Wichita Daily Eagle January 24, 1899.

(No. 1238)

Office of Comptroller of Currency, Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, 1899.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Bank of Commerce, of Wichita," in the city of Wichita, in the county of Sedgewick and state of Kansas, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The National Bank of Commerce, of Wichita," in the city of Wichita, in the county of Sedgewick and state of Kansas, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the revised statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twentieth day of January, 1899.

(Seal)
CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Miss Downing will give regular dancing class at the Garfield Saturday evening.

MUSIC BY PROF. BLUMS.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND.

On February 21, March 7 and 21 the Great Rock Island has made a rate of one fare, plus \$2.00 for the round trip to points in Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Going limit, with stop-over privileges, fifteen days. Final return limit twenty-one days from date of sale.

E. W. THOMPSON,
A. G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for FIFTY YEARS BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THE CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Our Navy and Hawaii.

Every American is interested in the result of our conflict with Spain, and should familiarize himself with the wonderful achievements and possibilities of our New American Navy.

Ships, those terrible engines of war which accomplished the complete destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila and Santiago. It may also be of interest to inform yourself relative to the many required territory of the United States, the Hawaiian Islands; learn something about the natives, occupations, etc., of their people. A handsome Art Portfolio, composed of ten books, containing beautiful photographs of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii, together with a brief but complete description of each view, can be obtained from any ticket agent of the Frisco Line for the nominal sum of ten cents each, or a complete set for one dollar.

TAKE THE MISSOURI PACIFIC, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA LIMITED.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Leave Wichita at 2:15 p. m., arriving at St. Louis next morning at 1:20, making direct connections with all lines east. No change of cars. Elegant service. City ticket office 14 North Main street.

"FRISCO LINE."

A. O. U. W. MEETING.

Pittsburg, Kan., February 21 to March 4.

For the above named occasion the Frisco Line will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 21, 25, 28, 29 and March 1, 4, 5, 8, 11, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 31. Final return limit, 21 days from date of sale.

For further information telephone 25 or call on or address.

H. O. MORTIMER, City Ticket Agent.

City Office, corner Main and Washington streets.

Daily Eagle, by carrier, 5 cents a week.

NO LIMIT ON WIVES

Mormons Ignore the Laws, Just as They Always Have.

SECRETS OF THE TEMPLE

How Mormon Women are Bounced Into Acquiescence.

New York, Feb. 16.—A special to the World from Salt Lake says: The great stir that has resulted throughout the United States over the election of Brigham H. Roberts to Congress, the stoning of Mormon missionaries in Kansas and the activities of missionaries in this country and in Europe have again attracted universal attention to the Latter Day Saints.

Everywhere women are holding meetings protesting against the seating of Roberts because he is known to have three wives whom he married before the Territory of Utah was made a state. Legislatures have passed condemnatory resolutions. There is no question that a determined effort will be made to keep Roberts out of Congress.

These things have caused millions of people to make inquiry about Mormonism as it is today, but with reference to one feature of it only—that feature which has caused more to be written about it than any modern sect—polygamy.

A strange and wonderful people are these Mormons. They are recruited from the nations of the earth, speaking different languages, having antagonistic heritages, yet the fanaticism of religion has welded them into a homogeneous whole.

Since 1890, when the proclamation prohibiting polygamy was made and the Federal Government employed drastic measures to blot out the curse, resulted in a formal decree by the Mormon officials that it was prohibited, it has been taken for granted that the practice was discontinued. As a result there was little agitation.

As a matter of sober and demonstrative fact, polygamy was not discontinued. It is in force today. It is even admitted that nearly all the high officials in the Mormon Church are now living in polygamy. The World herewith prints a list of no less than thirty with the number of wives.

Strangers who wander through the other parts of Salt Lake City are struck by the number of long-low dwelling houses, each having more than one entrance, usually having as many as four, frequently six or eight and occasionally a dozen.

Nearly all of these houses are built of sun-dried brick called adobe, with chimneys and roofs. Usually they are one story high.

They are known as the polygamists' houses. In former days they were the homes of the leading Mormons, frequently of the bishops of the wards or others holding high places. Each wife had her own apartment, completely separated from the others and with a distinct street entrance, so that she was not compelled to hold any communication with the others unless she was so disposed.

When a man took a wife he added an addition to his home for her accommodation and it was therefore easy to determine how many wives he had by the number of entrances. A man had no more wives as he could support, often more, because they increased his standing in the Church. When the United States government warned upon polygamy in good earnest and sent many Mormons to jail for practicing it, the polygamists' houses, were of course, abandoned or put to some other use.

But the wives were not abandoned. They were scattered about the city, and it is very seldom now, except among the very poor classes, that more than one wife is found under the same roof.

The rich polygamist provided each of his wives with her own home, visiting her periodically and very quietly. He lives with his legal wife in what he publicly known as his home. The others hold their homes in their own names.

The theory was and is, for that matter, that a man is required to treat his wives with strict impartiality, and he is not permitted to take additional wives without the consent of those already having. Naturally every husband has his favorite wife upon whom he bestows the major part of his attention and income. This provision about consent sounds well. As a matter of fact it was written from the wife or wives already married by force, if she or they didn't happen to be agreeable. In the first place it should be borne in mind that since 1890 the admission of Mormonism has been taught that polygamy is a divine institution. It became a fundamental part of the religious belief of a people who are fanatics. The woman felt that it was her duty to sacrifice her personal feelings, and that by so doing she would win a higher place in paradise. If she was not amenable to these arguments and refused to allow her husband to take a younger and prettier woman as a second wife he set about breaking her refractory spirit with the aid of the officials. In the old days he would deny his wife his society, cut off her income and otherwise torture her so that she normally gave her consent. It used to be a theory that a husband passed a week with each wife.

In years gone by it was the custom for the patriarchs to walk forth to church on Sunday with all their wives in their train. One of the most familiar sights in the city was that of Brigham Young, dressed in a suit and wearing his spectacles, and other leading their procession of wives, numbering from six to a dozen and sometimes more. Occasionally jealousy would assert itself even in public places.

THE WORLD'S IDEAL.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder combines all the elements of ideal excellence. It is highest in leavening power. It is free from the least taint of impurity. No trial can be too exhaustive, no test too exacting, for its admirable qualities.

Cake and biscuit made with it retain their moisture, and are extremely light, flaky and fine grained—not coarse and full of holes as when made with alum baking powders. Alum baking powder leaves a bitter taste in the bread or cake and food prepared with it dries up quickly.

The severest tests were imposed at the World's Columbian Exposition and the California Midwinter Fair, where Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder eclipsed all competitors. After full examination and competition it secured the highest honors and a special gold medal. These awards stamp it as

"THE FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN ALL THE WORLD."

One of the most revolting practices that grew up and was flourishing at the time that the Federal Government checked Mormonism was the marriage of girls twenty, eighteen and even sixteen years old to men old enough to be their grandfathers. Either these girls were coerced or, from a sense of strict obedience to what they were taught was their duty and a requirement of their religion, they consented to these alliances. Many a bright, pretty girl has married a tottering, gray-haired, blue-eyed officer high in the Church who had already half-dozen wives and felt that she was being honored.

Marriage is comparatively easy in Utah even now, when it is compulsory to obtain a license from the county clerk. Two years ago no license was required, and church officials alone performed marriage ceremonies and granted divorces.

The authority to perform marriages is not confined to the high priesthood. At least one-half of the male adult members of the Mormon church have authority to perform the ceremony.

The usual marriage is not very elaborate, there being no particular ritual. The man and wife promise to love and be faithful to each other. The obligations are the same in plural marriages as in monogamous ones.

Those who have obtained a certain rank in the church may be married in the Temple, and then the ceremonies are very elaborate. The secrets of the Temple have been closely guarded. None but Mormons of high rank are admitted to any but the outer apartments of this building which is one of the most beautiful in America, and which cost \$1,000,000. Gentiles are never admitted to it at all.

Mrs. T. H. B. Stenhouse, an English woman who passed through the ceremony has described them in detail. She was first attired in the Temple robe, made of white linen and reaching to the ankles, and a veil of muslin. The men wear the same dress except that their head is covered by linen fastened like a Scotch cap. She and her husband were directed to provide themselves with a bottle of olive oil. They had been regularly married in England before they went to Salt Lake City. After their records (pedigree), they called it in police court were taken, they were told to remove their shoes and were then conducted to a large bathroom divided by a muslin curtain. One side was for men and the other for women.

Mrs. Stenhouse was then placed in a tub and was washed from head to foot, the attendants repeating various formulas to the effect that she was now washed clean from the blood of this generation and should never know the plague and malediction that were about to come upon the earth.

Then she was wiped dry and anointed with a huge horn of olive oil. Her eyes were anointed that they might be quick to see, her ears that they might be apt at hearing, her mouth that she might speak the words of eternal life, and her feet that they might be able to run in the ways of eternal life.

She was then given a garment peculiar to the Mormon people, which enveloped the whole body and is worn night and day. She was told that she must never put it wholly off before putting on another, but should change it one-half at a time, and that if she did so she would be protected wholly from disease and even from death itself.

Then she proceeded to put on a white night dress, skirt, stockings and white linen shoes. A new name was whispered to her, which she was told never to breathe except to her husband in the bedroom. It was the name by which she should be admitted into the celestial kingdom. The name was Sarah, and Mrs. Stenhouse learned that it was the name given to the other women passing through the same ceremony. There were about fifteen couples in all.

The curtain was drawn aside and the women stood face to face with the men, who had been put through the same ritual. The men wore white "unions" over that a white linen shirt such as men always wear, white stockings and canvas shoes. They sat opposite each other for several minutes. Then Mrs. Stenhouse and her husband were instructed to come forward and kneel at the altar while the others remained standing.

Suddenly a voice was heard speaking to some one who replied. The voice from the unseen was supposed to be the voice of Elohim in conversation with Jehovah, and the words used were the same as those used in the first chapter of Genesis describing the creation of the world. Finally Jehovah and Elohim declared their intention of coming down to visit the earth. They did so and announce what they beheld very good, but they declare one of a higher order of intelligence than the brute creation in the world to govern and control all else.

Michael, the Archangel, was then called and was placed on earth in the name of Adam. The Bible story is closely followed. It was then discovered that it was not 2303 to be a son. Adam was made to fall into a deep sleep. Elohim and Jehovah then came down and went through the motions of removing a rib from the side of the man, which said rib appeared immediately in the person of one of the famous women Moirae.

Then the devil made his appearance in the person of W. W. Phelps. He wore a light-fitting suit of black muslin with knee breeches, black satin stockings and slippers. He began by trying to escape an acquaintance with Eve, whom he met while taking a walk in the garden. They entered into conversation. Satan offered her fruit and she partook of it. The devil then left her and Eve persuaded Adam to eat. They made a dumb show of perceiving their condition, and a white apron, upon which were sewn imitations of fig leaves, was produced, and in this way they attired themselves.

Then all the brothers and sisters produced similar aprons, which they put on. Elohim appeared again and called Adam, who was afraid and hid himself behind Eve. The curse was then pronounced on the devil and all in the room were driven out of the Garden of Eden into another room, which represented the world. That ended the First Degree.

replenish the earth, according to my commandment, and to fulfill the promise which was given from my father before the foundation of the world, and for their exaltation in the eternal worlds, that they may bear the souls of men; for herein is the work of my Father continued, that He may be glorified—From "Celestial Marriage, a Revelation on the Patriarchal Order of Marriage, or Plurality of Wives, Given to Joseph Smith, the Seer, in Nauvoo, July 12, 1842."

Half a Day Saved.
By the California Limited, Santa Fe route—24 days, Chicago to Los Angeles. New features this season.

24-LEAVENWORTH, KAN., AND RETURN—24-16.
ANNUAL MEETING GRAND CHAPTER R. A. M., GRAND COUNCIL AND GRAND LODGE A. F. & A. M.
On February 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1899, the Missouri Pacific railway will sell tickets to Leavenworth, Kan., and return, amount of the above month, at rate of \$6.15 for the round trip, limited for return to February 28, 1899.

E. E. BLECKLEY, P. & T. A., 114 N. Main St.

LOW RATE.
HOMESICKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA MO. PAC. RY.

On February 7 and 21 and March 7 and 21 we will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00, limited to twenty-one days for return, to certain points in the west and southwest, in the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory, etc.

For further information call on or address E. E. BLECKLEY, P. & T. A., 114 N. Main St.

REMEMBER THIS—
THAT THE SANTA FE ROUTE

RUNS A TRAIN FROM WICHITA TO KANSAS CITY IN 12 HOURS, 15 MINUTES
Chicago in 22 hours, 2 minutes
St. Louis in 15 hours, 25 minutes
Cincinnati in 24 hours, 25 minutes
Louisville in 34 hours, 14 minutes
Arriving at Cincinnati and Louisville before noon.

Time to points east and southeast correspondingly quick.

Most popular line to all points.
Phone 129. L. R. DELANEY, Agent.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.

Oklahoma Live Stock association meeting, held at Woodward, O. T., February 14-15. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 12 and 13; good to return seven days from date of sale.

For annual meetings Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., Grand Chapter R. A. M., and Grand Council R. A. M., of Kansas, held at Leavenworth, Kan., February 13-17, 1899, the Santa Fe will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip; tickets on sale February 11-15, good to return until February 18, 1899.

Annual meeting Kansas Commonwealth Institute, held at Topeka, Kan., February 13-14, and one-third, on certificate plan, from points in Kansas, certificate to be signed by Mrs. Annie L. Diers, State Librarian, Topeka, Kan.

L. R. DELANEY, Agent.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R. R. "FRISCO LINE."

LOW WINTER TOURIST RATES.

Parties desirous of going to a winter resort or taking a pleasure trip to southern points, should not fail to call on Frisco Line city ticket agent, corner Main street and Douglas avenue, and ascertain rate, route and limit of tickets, and any other information you desire. The winter resorts in the southern states have all opened and are ready to accommodate the always-ready warm-climate seeker of the north at this period of the year, and while the Frisco Line is always equal to occasions, a very low rate of winter tourist rates has been set in effect from November 1, 1898, until April 30, 1899, with final return limit to June 1, 1899.

H. O. MORTIMER, City Ticket Agent.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY.

MISSOURI PACIFIC TICKET OFFICE, 114 North Main Street, Wichita.

We can sell you through railway and steamship tickets to all points in the world.

We are agents for the following lines of ocean steamship companies and keep the original tickets always on hand, so that upon purchasing we can hand them to you at once.

American line, New York to Southampton.

American line, Philadelphia to Liverpool.

Anchor line, New York to Glasgow.

Curry line, New York to Liverpool.

North German Lloyd, New York to Southampton, Bremen, Genoa, Naples, Austria, Gibraltar, China and Japan.

White Star Line, New York to Liverpool, Cape Town, South Africa and South American points.

We also make a specialty of prepaid ocean tickets. So that anyone desiring to pay for a ticket here to bring over their friends from the old countries can do so safely and cheaply.

We are the only agents on the other side of the river to the west of the Missouri.

E. E. BLECKLEY, Agent.

EXCURSION RATES VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.

On January 12, February 7 and 21, March 7 and 21 the Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets at the very cheap rate of one fare, plus \$2.00 to all points in Arkansas, Arizona, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. These tickets will bear return limit, with stop-over privileges, of fifteen days. Final return limit, twenty-one days from date of sale. Before purchasing tickets you will do well to call on some representative of the road—that reaches all points of importance—"The Great Santa Fe."

L. R. DELANEY, Agent.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—The military affairs committee of the house today reported favorably the senate bill to make Adjutant General H. C. Corbin a major general.

The house bill for the same purpose has been reported already and this action today was taken to facilitate action upon it in the house. It is not the intention of Chairman Hull to ask unanimous consent for the consideration of this bill, but to move its passage under suspension of the rules during the last six days of the session.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. H. H. H. H.

London, Feb. 16.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: According to a letter just received from Argentina, the American archbishop John, alias John Cere, is now residing with his wife and family on a farm on the river Parana, and is more than ever resolved to renounce the prerogatives of his birth.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The fact that United States Senator Osborne, of Apple, did not deem it worth while to forward a cable report to the state department from Auckland via the cable station which reached Apple, is regarded here as evidence that the situation in the Samoan Islands is not so critical as has been supposed.

MARRIES A FORTUNE

And Into the Innermost inner-ness of the "400."

SWEET ALICE SUNDERLAND

Roadhouse Keeper's Daughter—A Modern Cinderella.

New York, Feb. 15.—Ada Patterson, in the New York Journal, has the following: One of the most sudden and remarkable transitions in this "land of contrasts" has just taken place in the "400" of New York. Mrs. Daniel Burnham, three weeks ago the maid of all work in her father's inn at Fishkill, on the Hudson, is spending her honeymoon with Mrs. Daniel Le Roy Dresser at Oyster Bay.

Mrs. Dresser is the sister-in-law of Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt. The family is one of the oldest, and one of the proudest in New York. No one in New York ever heard of pretty Alice Sunderland, the roadhouse keeper's daughter, until she married Daniel Burnham, Mrs. Le Roy Dresser's brother. Now every one in the "400" is talking about her.

She is very beautiful and very good. And the blue-blooded descendants of old Peter Stuyvesant, whose family names and surnames and middle names are those of the old streets of New York, have welcomed her, taken her by the hand and made her one of their own. It is a story of surpassing interest, like the famous old fairy tale, "When King Cophetua Loved the Beggar Maid."

A secret with this class.

Makes drudgery divine.

Who sweeps a room as for Thy laws.

Makes that and the action fine.

—George Herbert.

"Married at Christ church, January 21, Daniel Burnham and Alice Sunderland."

There is a romance behind these simple words. Romance possible nowhere except here in America.

It has a sequel in a later and equally simple notice.

"Among the guests at the Lincoln Birth-day party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Dresser, at Oyster Bay, are Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Blodgett Burnham."

This marks perhaps the most sudden and remarkable transition known to American society—from the family housemaid to a honeymoon in the home of one of the "400."

On January 1 the patient little drudge of an up-country roadhouse.

On February 1 the wife of a millionaire of the "400" and the guest of the Le Roes.

There were weeks ago Alice Sunderland was the housemaid at her father's inn on the country road near Fishkill-on-Hudson. She swept the floors. She dusted the rooms. She cooked the meals. She made the beds.

Today she is the honored guest of Mrs. Daniel Le Roy Dresser, whose husband is lineal descendant of old Peter Stuyvesant, and who is herself one of the members of the most illustrious and aristocratic set in New York society.

On the day of the simple ceremony, at Christ church she became the sister-in-law of the brother of Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt.

The name Le Roy alone is reminiscent of aristocracy in New York. Turn to the Society Register and the line of Le Roes looks like a list of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's first families. Le Roy Peck, Le Roy Newbold, Le Roy Sanger, Le Roy Stuyvesant. There are streets and blocks and "places" to perpetuate them all. There are memories of high social rank and prestige besides.

It was into this circle the inn-keeper's pretty daughter came. She left her simple country life of hard work and meagre pleasures to join one of the most glittering circles in one of the most glittering cities in the world. In the twinkling of an eye the modern Cinderella became a member of the "400." And she fitted in as gracefully as if she were native there and to the manner born.

The father of Daniel Blodgett Burnham, the bridegroom at the Christ church ceremony on January 21, was the late Daniel Webster Burnham. His mother is Mrs. Elizabeth Burnham, daughter of the late Daniel Blodgett, whose name the bridegroom received at his infant christening twenty-four years ago.

Daniel Blodgett Burnham is the grandson of Gordon Webster Burnham, one of the wealthiest manufacturers in New York and New England. The heroic bronze statue of Daniel Webster, Thomas Hart Benton and John C. Calhoun, in Central Park was presented to the city by Gordon Webster Burnham in 1858. Mr. Burnham married a daughter of the famous Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut. He erected a bronze statue of his illustrious father-in-law in Hartford. His own monument is one of the finest in Greenwood.

The bridegroom hero of this story is, therefore, the son of a multi-millionaire, the grandson of a multi-millionaire and the great grandson of a bishop. Through his uncle, Burnham, he is connected with the family of the Sugar Kings. Through his sister, Mrs. Le Roy Dresser, he is closely connected with the Vanderbilts.

Alice Sunderland, the bride at the wedding of January 21, is simply the daughter of "old Joe" Sunderland, keeper of a roadhouse.

Four weeks before she lived in a small yellow-painted country inn with few collars and rag carpets.

She did the work of a housemaid.

She cooked the food.

She washed the dishes.